

PILOTS FLY AT FILE CLAIMS BY LEILEHUA FOR MILITARY

Masson and Walker
Took to Air and
Did Things.

ACCIDENT AVOIDED

Masson Nearly Jumped
in Ravine—Motors
Gave Trouble.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Didier Masson performed his second series of aviation feats in Hawaii yesterday with the Curtiss biplane belonging to his company, indulging in a series of flights for the benefit of the Fifth Cavalry and Second Infantry regiments at Leilehua. He had motor trouble aloft and came within a few feet of pitching into a gulch after coming to the ground from one flight, but scraped through without accident. Following Masson's success, Walker made two flights after dusk last evening, in one gaining a great height.

Masson appeared to be as much at home in the biplane as he proved himself to be in the monoplane, which he drove from Leilehua to Kapiolani Park recently, covering the twenty-two miles in nineteen minutes and setting a Hawaiian record for speed. The cavalrymen and infantrymen at the post were delighted yesterday at the exhibition and cheered the young aviator repeatedly.

The aviators worked steadily since last Friday repairing their biplane, which was wrecked at Hilo. Having decided to fly Tuesday morning they found it necessary to work part of Monday night, and it was only early in the morning when it was found that "all was ready" and principals and mechanics could get a few hours sleep.

An Early Start.

At half-past six, Masson clambered into his seat on the biplane and gave the order to "let go." The machine soared gracefully in the air for half a mile, then rose about three hundred feet over the hospital building of the Fifth Cavalry, turned to the left and made a beeline to the target range, where the Second Infantry men were having target practise. The officers called out orders—men missed the bullseye and waved their capes enthusiastically.

The air prince swooped his machine to earth at the range to pay his respects to the officers—then made three or four flights over the parade grounds, alighting at each end and starting again, demonstrating the perfect control over the machine he had.

Motor Trouble.

Finally he started on what he expected to be a long flight and flew out of sight. The soldiers watched, but, as he did not return as expected, it was thought that an accident had come and a mad rush was made by officers in automobiles, men on horse back and five hundred soldiers afoot. A short dash over the hill found Masson quietly sitting in his machine smoking a cigarette. "C'est le moteur qui rate," he announced, calmly.

Men were dispatched to get spare parts—a little tinkering on the motor and Masson started off again with his cigarette and a smile. He flew about a mile in a straight line but was forced to land again from more motor trouble.

Danger Aground.

This last flight almost proved disastrous. The front tire being punctured, the brake would not work and the biplane dashed over the grass, straight for a gulch with a twenty-foot drop. Masson had one of three things to do—stay with the machine and take the drop, jump out and let the machine go to its fate alone, or take his chances and try to stop it. He took the chance, saving himself, the machine and the gulch, this incident brought the Leilehua meet to a close, and was wildly cheered by the soldiers.

The officers of the Fifth displayed much interest in the work of the aviators and followed the setting up of the machine attentively, asking many questions, and taking measurements. Several talk of building models and gliders and the Fifth Cavalry Aero Club has been started, getting six members in two days.

The aviators are enthusiastic in the praise of the cordiality of the officers.

Sail on Honolulu.

Walker did not intend to fly as he has not been well of late, but could not resist the temptation to try the air strata of Hawaii once more before he takes his machines back to the mainland. All leave on the Honolulu and Masson will build a machine especially adapted for long flights. The machine will be finished six weeks after landing—then some of the American records, he promises, will fall at his feet.

Masson leaves Honolulu taking with him the gold medal struck by The Advertiser for his island record flight.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

FILE CLAIMS BY END OF MONTH

PUNCHBOWL PREFERENCE
CLOSE THEN—NEARLY
ALL ARE FILED.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

That it is the intention of the government to close on July 31 the period in which the filing of applications for preference rights for land on Punchbowl can be made, was stated yesterday by Adjutant F. Schneck. There been a great deal of shuffling.

It is estimated that about 5000 people are now living on the Punchbowl lands leased by the Kapiolani estate. It was back in 1882 that the commissioners of crown lands on Honolulu leased this whole district, known as Auwailima to E. K. Lilikalan. In the same year he assigned the lease to Queen Kapiolani. The lease was for thirty years at a rental of \$100 a year.

As there are about 275 tenants, paying all the way from \$5 to \$75 a year, it can be seen that the Kapiolani estate is not losing anything. There are no squatters on the land but there are a few retainers, or native tenants, who by their services pay for their lands.

The Kapiolani lease will run out on August 15, 1912. At that time, under the terms of lease, all the lands and the improvements thereon, will go to the government.

Adjutant Busy.

It is the intention of the government, at the close of the period of filing applications for preference rights, to lay out the land in proper style and make the district what it should be, a good residence quarter.

These preference rights can be claimed under the act of congress passed May 27, 1910. Adjutant F. Schneck has been busy for some time past taking down the evidence of the people living on the land who have filed applications for preference rights.

Not all the persons living on Punchbowl can claim the rights. Some of the leases have been extinguished and others have been abandoned. Others have been taken back by the Kapiolani estate. In these cases the persons have no preference rights. Most of the applications for these rights are now in; perhaps a dozen or two dozen remain to be filed.

The claims for such rights will be thoroughly gone into after the period during which they may be filed has expired. After it has been determined who are the people who have such rights the next thing will be to divide the district, lay it out into lots, and mark the streets and other improvements.

At present both houses and streets are very irregular. The primary intention is to give the people their preference rights as nearly as thus can be done without disturbing them, but necessarily there must be some important changes where a whole district has to be laid out anew. At present the district is practically despoiled for residence purposes and, in order to bring it into order there will have to be disturbances of present conditions. It is the intention of the government, as stated, to make it into a good residence section, with good streets and all the improvements that can be expected in a close-in residential section of Honolulu.

Lease Difficulty.

The government has been hindered by the fact that this is all leased land and that the lease does not expire for a year. Although the last legislature appropriated \$20,000 for the purpose of purchasing all the rights of the Kapiolani estate this does not enable the government to go ahead any faster. Some of the Portuguese who claim preference rights think that, because of this appropriation, the government ought to be able to proceed with the readjustment right away.

This cannot be done because the people who have no preference rights naturally object to give up their subleases until the full time has expired. The appropriation of \$20,000 does not cover buying out their rights also. They will not give up their leases until they expire. It really comes to this—those who have preference rights want the matter adjusted immediately while those without such rights are unwilling to give up their land until the final moment.

C. H. Judd, the new land commissioner, who is expected here on July 24, will have to tackle this matter shortly after his arrival. The act presently provides that the land commissioner shall have charge of the subject.

MORE GROWTH TO COME FOR HILLO

Some important improvements are planned for Hilo. In addition to the extensions which H. Hackfield & Co. are understood to contemplate, Theo. H. Davies & Co. and others are believed to be planning additions.

Specifications are now being prepared in the office of the superintendent of public works for the removal of the armory at Hilo to a new site on the corner of Punahawai and Pitman streets. The armory is at present on very valuable business property. Applications have been made by several business houses, including Theo. H. Davies & Co., for the land on which the armory now stands. It is desired to erect warehouses and other buildings. The land will be sold at public auction.

W. T. Nolting and wife of Manila are through passengers on the Korea which passed through Honolulu yesterday en route to the Orient. Mr. Nolting has been prominent in government affairs of the Philippines for the past decade.

SON SUCCEEDS FATHER AS UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER—C. S. DAVIS SWORN IN

Charles S. Davis, who has just finished his third year at Harvard, returned from the mainland on the Korea yesterday morning and was sworn in as United States commissioner in the afternoon, his father, George Davis, being given leave of absence until September 15, during which time his son will perform the duties of his office and also will be extradition commissioner.

The younger Davis took the oath before Judge Charles F. Clemons in the United States district court at two-thirty o'clock.

"May be he won't resign when his father comes back," suggested District Attorney Breckons to the judge, with a smile. "He is of age and may not do what the 'old man' tells him."

"Then I'll resign myself," said George Davis, who is always equal to an emergency.

Mr. Davis, senior, has some private

matters to attend to and also hopes to go to San Francisco in August, he having been chosen as delegate to represent Hawaii at the Grand Aerie of the Eagles in that city.

Charles S. Davis is a law student in the office of Thompson & Wilder. He is licensed to practice in the district court. He spent two terms under Attorney Thompson and one under Attorney Kinney so he has had a good deal of legal experience. He will resume his studies in the office of Thompson & Wilder.

The new commissioner had his first experience in that office yesterday afternoon when the cases of Fong Hing and Haten Kanemoto and Nakamoto came before him. The Chinaman is accused of being mixed up in an alleged opium transaction here. His hearing was adjourned until July 25 at nine-thirty in the morning. The Japanese face a charge of living together without being married. Their cases will come up on the twenty-second at ten in the morning.

ARRANGING FOR FIRST TARGET PRACTISE FOR MORTARS AND COAST DEFENSE GUNS

Fort Ruger's mortars and probably Fort Kamehameha's big rifled guns may be used in practice for the first time in September.

At the district headquarters it was stated yesterday that the present schedule is to use the guns in target practice during that month and nothing is known at present why the schedule should not be followed.

The mortars at Fort Ruger have been in readiness for actual use since they were tested a few months ago by an ordnance officer, but in reality at least four of the eight were in readiness for use for the past year. The coast artillery troops have manned Fort Ruger for more than a year, but in all that time there has been no practice with the guns, except routine drill.

The target practice is one of the most serious things in the use of these

great guns and it is expected that with the fire control thoroughly equipped that accuracy in firing will be possible. So far the 12-inch guns at Fort Kamehameha, Pearl Harbor, have not been manned by the coast artillery.

Field Artillery Tomorrow.

Two batteries of the First Field Artillery, under the command of Colonel Rumbaugh, will arrive tomorrow morning from the mainland on the transport. The batteries will be accompanied by the regimental band, and will be stationed at Schofield Barracks, joining the battery already stationed there. This will give the post a brigade organization, as the Fifth Cavalry, Second Infantry and First Field Artillery will be on station, each with its headquarters and band, thus giving the post three military bands.

Captain Hand, a popular officer, is the regimental quartermaster of the First Field Artillery.

KOREA PASSENGERS. BUNCO VICTIMS

Dr. F. Medigreeanu and E. C. Platt, two passengers for the Orient who arrived on the steamer Korea yesterday, were victims of bunco steersers a couple of hours before the steamer sailed from San Francisco for this port. They were relieved of a considerable sum of money but, having to rush back to the ship, were unable to lay any complaint before the authorities at the Golden Gate.

The doctor, who is a Roumanian and is en route to Yokohama, got down to the steamer early and so did Mr. Platt, who is going to Hongkong. The two were talking together on the boat when they were approached by a couple of strangers who engaged them in conversation for some time. The strangers proved to be very agreeable and the doctor and Mr. Platt thought they were to be fellow-passengers.

After a while the sharps suggested to the travelers that as they had plenty of time they should take a look around the wharves and particularly should visit the Japanese submarine gardens. The two passengers agreed to the latter suggestion and the bunco steersers took them off among some lumber piles and then demanded their money. Doctor Medigreeanu gave up all the cash he had about him while Mr. Platt also was obliged to hand over quite a sum.

By the time the bunco steersers had made their getaway the two victims had only just enough time to get back to the Korea before she cast loose from the wharf. They were thus unable to report their loss to the police.

MOTHER OF ATTORNEY GENERAL IS DEAD

(Special Wireless to The Star.)

LINCOLN, July 13.—Mother Lindsay died last night at eleven o'clock. Pneumonia was the cause. The funeral will take place on Friday.

SUGAR QUOTATIONS SHOW SHARP RISE

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Alexander & Baldwin, yesterday received a cablegram from its New York branch saying:

"Sale of raw sugar today at 423c., affects Hawaiian basis. New crop beet quoted at 11s. 5d., buyers at quotation. Europe reports unfavorable weather for growing crops. Raw market will follow European market up or down."

Yesterday's report to the planters' association quotes raw at 423c., and a further jump in beets to 12s. 0½d., the highest yet.

TOO SLOW IN TAKING PASSENGERS ASHORE

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—That the lives of passengers on the wrecked Pacific Coast Steamship Company's liner Santa Rosa were needlessly placed in peril was the sworn testimony today at the inquiry before the federal inspectors now in progress. It was shown that the passengers might have been taken off before the gale arose that endangered their lives.

COMMITTEE'S TRIBUTE TO HONORED MEMORY

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

At a meeting of Republican Central Committee held yesterday noon resolutions of regret at the death of Hon. H. P. Baldwin, of Maui, were passed. The resolutions were as follows:

"Whereas, the Honorable Henry P. Baldwin has passed on his earthly pilgrimage, and has fulfilled a noble and inspiring life, complete with human and civic virtues;

"Whereas, he was fully imbued with the high ideals of American freedom and was a consistent worker in the advancement of the great principles underlying the foundations of our republic; himself no mere partisan, he shrank no political duties, but was active in all that makes for honest and efficient government;

"Resolved, that as a token of the loss we sustain by his death and as a memorial of the poignant grief which, in common with all our fellow-citizens, afflicts us, while humbly bowing to the decrees of an all-wise Providence, we record the strength and nobility of his character, his wide-extended charity and the all-embracing sympathy of his nature;

"Resolved: That in the shadow of their sorrow may his family see the light that halos their husband and father with the honor and love of all, rich and poor alike, of the community in which he lived and worked;

"Resolved: That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the committee, and copies thereof be forwarded to his family, to the Republican county committee of the County of Maui, and to our national committee-man."

"Honolulu, July 11, 1911.
"REPUBLICAN TERRITORIAL CENTRAL COMMITTEE.
"ALFRED D. COOPER, Chairman."

MARINES TO ARRIVE ON THE SHERMAN

Seventy-seven marines will arrive tomorrow morning on the transport Sherman for station at Camp Verry. This is the first of detachments that are to be sent from Mare Island to reinforce the marine garrison until it is brought up to its former strength.

About two hundred marines were drawn from the garrison several months ago leaving the post with skeletonized companies. The majority of the men were short termers and the remainder which were sent south with the fleet when the Mexican trouble broke out. The marine organizations have been brought up the coast again and large numbers are being sent to Honolulu and Manila.

AN OPEN SECRET.

Many ask the reason for the continued and increasing demand for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The secret is that it never fails to give relief. The middle aged man of today remembers it as the remedy given them by their mothers for cramp colic and dysentery when they were children and its reputation as a positive cure for such ailments is still maintained. No remedy has ever been produced that is its equal for the prompt relief of pain. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

SUGAR CHANGES ARE BRIGHTER

SCHEDULE MAY BE LEFT OUT OF
REVISION PROGRAM THIS
SESSION.

By Ernest G. Walker.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The prospects of a revision of the sugar schedule by the house at this session of congress are waning slightly as compared with the situation a few days ago. The popular demand has not decreased but the Democratic leaders are averse to enacting any more revision bills till the senate has disposed of those which the house has already enacted.

Representative Underwood, chairman of ways and means, stated today that the bill revising the cotton schedule, would not be presented in the house at all, if the senate showed any alacrity in getting through with its program. The ways and means committee would prepare the measure but, unless the senate delayed unduly, the consideration of the bill in the house would not be attempted at this session.

Of course, this means, that there is less likelihood of an attempt to revise the sugar schedule as, under the present arrangement of the house program, that would have to come after the cotton schedule was out of the way. The fact is that the house is anxious to adjourn and wants the senate to get through. There is a feeling of business depression throughout the country and the Democrats do not want to assume responsibility therefore because of undue activities in revising the tariff.

Hawaiian business here is practically at a standstill and it will probably be so for quite a long time.

Senator Clark, of Wyoming, has introduced the Kau bill, which was offered in the house by the Democrats but no action on it will be taken in either house at this session.

CAMPBELL LEAVES ON SATURDAY

RETURNS TO PORTUGAL FOR MORE
IMMIGRANTS—IMPORTANT
MEETING TODAY.

"An extra expense of three or four thousand dollars right now will mean so much to us in results that it is justified, and Mr. Campbell will sail on the Manchuria Saturday en route to Portugal," said Dr. Victor Clark of the immigration board in speaking yesterday at his office of the future work to be done.

Agent A. J. Campbell, who goes to Europe again this week, does so at a salary of ten thousand dollars a year and expenses, and it is expected that he will ship another load of emigrants from Portugal within a short time.

"Now is the time when we can get men and their families much more easily than later, and for that reason we are getting Mr. Campbell off on another mission this week."

Asked how the next batch of immigrants would come, Doctor Clark stated that they would come in a chartered ship around the Horn as did the last on the Orteric.

"This is the only feasible way in which to bring them at this time, and although later some may be sent in smaller lots and on regular steamers, at present the same plan will be adhered to as was used with the last immigrants."

There is also talk of bringing the Europeans here by way of Suez in some new ships which are about to come out to the Pacific, and this way may be adopted, as well as sending some by way of Panama.

Agent Campbell goes back to Portugal and Spain as quickly as possible and he expects to have another shipment of emigrants ready to sail for Hawaii soon.

At the time the other party left on the Orteric, many more could have been induced to come had there been room for them, and the news which the Orteric party has sent home of Hawaii will make the recruiting of as many more an easy matter.

When Doctor Clark was asked yesterday about Chinese immigration he said:

"That is a question which is not discussable. Washington is absolutely opposed to anything but white immigrants for Hawaii, and as long as that attitude remains there is absolutely no room in discussing the Chinese question."

This afternoon at three o'clock there will be a meeting of the immigration board at which the details of Campbell's trip will be the principal matter under discussion.

Another important subject which will come up is the matter of a permanent receiving station to be built in Honolulu for the incoming laborers, and this is expected to be decided upon finally at this time.

The station problem was brought up several weeks ago and referred to a committee for further investigation. The investigation is now complete and today it is probable that the decision as to where to build and how much the station is to cost will be decided.

OXFORD-CAMBRIDGE BEAT YALE-HARVARD

LONDON, July 12.—Tied at the beginning of the one-mile run, the last of the nine events in the international university athletic meet, in which the pick of Yale and Harvard were matched against the athletes of Oxford and Cambridge, the Britishers won the most through labor of Oxford defeating Lawrence of Harvard.

ELKS AND ANTI- SALOON MEN ARE BUSY

Two Gatherings Active
in Atlantic City
Yesterday.

SULLIVAN FOR G. E. R.

Saloonless Nation by
1920 New Slogan
of Endeavorers.

ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey, July 12.—In a strenuous three-cornered contest for the Grand Exalted Rulership of the Elks, in which Col. John P. Sullivan of New Orleans, Charles R. Ransbury of Dallas, Texas, and Arthur Moreland of New York, were the candidates, the assembled delegates of the Elks' lodges of the Union yesterday chose the New Orleans' favorite as their leader.

The next great convention contest is to come in the choice of a convention city for 1912. This is to be a battle of the East against the West, Boston and Portland, Oregon, being pitted against each other. The Boston boomers withdrew in favor of Atlantic City last year and now claim the honor for the next convention. Portland, however, has subscribed \$125,000 for the entertainment of visiting Elks in 1912 at the Grand Lodge Reunion and her delegates are putting up a big fight to secure the convention.

A Saloonless Union.

The International Christian Endeavor convention, which is also in session here, to conclude today, held a rousing temperance meeting yesterday and adopted, amid scenes of enthusiasm, a new Christian Endeavor slogan, namely: "A Saloonless Nation by 1920."

WILL INVESTIGATE ALASKAN AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The committee on expenditures of the house, which has begun a probing into the accounts of the department of the interior, will commence today an inquiry on the general conditions in Alaska. The committee had intended to restrict its investigations to an inquiry concerning the administrative order regarding the disposal of the Controller Bay waterfront, acquired by the Guggenheims, but it is now resolved to make the inquiry as broad as possible.

FISHERMEN BATTLE WITH PIRATE BAND

VICTORIA, British Columbia, July 12.—Word has reached here of a running battle that took place yesterday at Bridgeport, between the fishermen tending the traps on the Gordon River and fish pirates. The pirates attacked the fishermen and pillaged their camps, besides destroying a large number of the traps. The fishermen, who are mainly Japanese, fought back. In the battle, twelve men were killed and the number of injured runs to over forty.

FOREST FIRES THREATEN TOWNS

DETROIT, July 12.—The towns of Anable, Oscoda and Alpena, important lumbering centers in the northern part of the State, are menaced by the forest fires now raging throughout the Pigeon River district. The forests in that section are aflame and many lumbermen, in the interior camps, have been cut off and are in danger.

WANTS NONE OF REFORM RUN MAD

NEW YORK, July 11.—President Taft announced that he will veto the bill admitting Arizona as a State if the provision for a recall of the judiciary by popular vote is retained.

TRUST DOES NOT BENEFIT IN FREIGHTS

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Traffic Manager Parker of the American Sugar Refining Company was a witness today before the committee investigating the alleged sugar trust. He declared that the trust enjoys no advantage from any special privilege in freight rates.

NEW YORK-BOSTON FLYER IN SMASH

BRIDGEPORT, Connecticut, July 11.—The New York-Boston express today went off the track and over an embankment, causing the death of sixteen. Nearly a hundred were injured in the accident, none of the coaches overturned.